

SECOND REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]
CONFERENCE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILLS NOS. 923, 828, 876, 694 & 736

91ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2002

3862S.15T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 28.160, 135.327, 191.227, 191.233, 191.925, 192.016, 210.001, 210.115, 210.145, 210.201, 210.906, 211.031, 211.181, 294.011, 294.024, 294.030, 294.043, 294.060, 294.090, 294.121, 294.141, 452.402, 453.030, 454.606, 454.609, 454.615, 454.618, 454.627 and 454.700, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-two new sections relating to children and families, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 28.160, 135.327, 191.227, 191.233, 191.925, 192.016, 210.001, 210.115, 210.145, 210.201, 210.906, 211.031, 211.181, 294.011, 294.024, 294.030, 294.043, 294.060, 294.090, 294.121, 294.141, 452.402, 453.030, 454.606, 454.609, 454.615, 454.618, 454.627 and 454.700, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 28.160, 135.327, 191.227, 191.925, 192.016, 208.344, 210.001, 210.115, 210.145, 210.201, 210.566, 210.906, 210.1007, 211.031, 211.181, 294.011, 294.024, 294.030, 294.043, 294.060, 294.090, 294.121, 294.141, 352.400, 452.402, 453.030, 454.606, 454.609, 454.615, 454.618, 454.627 and 454.700, to read as follows:

28.160. 1. The state shall be entitled to fees for services to be rendered by the secretary

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

of state as follows:

For issuing commission to notary public	\$15.00
For countersigning and sealing certificates of official character	10.00
For all other certificates	5.00
For copying archive and state library records, papers or documents, for each page 8 ½ x 14 inches and smaller, not more than	.10
For duplicating microfilm, for each roll	15.00
For copying all other records, papers or documents, for each page 8 ½ x 14 inches and smaller, not more than[.]	.10
For certifying copies of records and papers or documents	5.00
For causing service of process to be made	10.00
For electronic telephone transmittal, per page	2.00

2. There is hereby established the "Secretary of State's Technology Trust Fund Account" which shall be administered by the state treasurer. All yield, interest, income, increment, or gain received from time deposit of moneys in the state treasury to the credit of the secretary of state's technology trust fund account shall be credited by the state treasurer to the account. The provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary notwithstanding, moneys in the fund shall not be transferred and placed to the credit of general revenue until the amount in the fund at the end of a biennium exceeds five million dollars. In any such biennium the amount in the fund in excess of five million dollars shall be transferred to general revenue.

3. The secretary of state may collect an additional fee often dollars for the issuance of new and renewal notary commissions which shall be deposited in the state treasury and credited to the secretary of state's technology trust fund account.

4. The secretary of state may ask the general assembly to appropriate funds from the technology trust fund for the purposes of establishing, procuring, developing, modernizing and maintaining:

- (1) An electronic data processing system and programs capable of maintaining a centralized database of all registered voters in the state;
- (2) Library services offered to the citizens of this state;
- (3) Administrative rules services, equipment and functions;
- (4) Services, equipment and functions relating to securities;
- (5) Services, equipment and functions relating to corporations and business organizations;
- (6) Services, equipment and functions relating to the Uniform Commercial Code;
- (7) Services, equipment and functions relating to archives; and
- (8) Services, equipment and functions relating to record services.

5. Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, the secretary of state shall not collect fees, for processing apostilles, certifications and authentications prior to the placement of a child for adoption, in excess of one hundred dollars per child per adoption, or per multiple children to be adopted at the same time.

135.327. 1. Any person residing in this state who legally adopts a special needs child on or after January 1, 1988, and before January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143, RSMo. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to legally adopt a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child adopted that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

2. Any person residing in this state who proceeds in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child on or after January 1, 2000, shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under chapter 143, RSMo. Any business entity providing funds to an employee to enable that employee to proceed in good faith with the adoption of a special needs child shall be eligible to receive a tax credit of up to ten thousand dollars for nonrecurring adoption expenses for each child that may be applied to taxes due under such business entity's state tax liability, except that only one ten thousand dollar credit is available for each special needs child that is adopted.

3. Individuals and business entities may claim a tax credit for their total nonrecurring adoption expenses in each year that the expenses are incurred. A claim for fifty percent of the credit shall be allowed when the child is placed in the home. A claim for the remaining fifty percent shall be allowed when the adoption is final. The total of these tax credits shall not exceed the maximum limit of ten thousand dollars per child. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be claimed by taxpayers for nonrecurring adoption expenses in any one fiscal year shall not exceed two million dollars.

4. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any individual or business entity may assign, transfer or sell tax credits allowed in this section. Any sale of tax credits claimed pursuant to this section [to a for-profit entity] shall be at a discount rate of seventy-five percent or greater of the amount sold.

191.227. 1. All physicians, chiropractors, hospitals, dentists, and other duly licensed practitioners in this state, herein called "providers", shall, upon written request of a patient, or guardian or legally authorized representative of a patient, furnish a copy of his record of that patient's health history and treatment rendered to the person submitting a written request, except that such right shall be limited to access consistent with the patient's condition and sound therapeutic treatment as determined by the provider. Beginning August 28, 1994, such record

shall be furnished within a reasonable time of the receipt of the request therefor and upon payment of a handling fee of fifteen dollars plus a fee of thirty-five cents per page for copies of documents made on a standard photocopy machine.

2. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, providers may charge for the reasonable cost of all duplications of medical record material or information which cannot routinely be copied or duplicated on a standard commercial photocopy machine.

3. The transfer of the patient's record done in good faith shall not render the provider liable to the patient or any other person for any consequences which resulted or may result from disclosure of the patient's record as required by this section.

4. Effective February first of each year, the handling fee and per page fee listed in subsection 1 of this section shall be increased or decreased annually based on the annual percentage change in the unadjusted, U.S. city average, annual average inflation rate of the medical care component of the Consumer Price Index for all urban consumers (CPI-U). The current reference base of the index, as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor, shall be used as the reference base. For purposes of this subsection, the annual average inflation rate shall be based on a twelve-month calendar year beginning in January and ending in December of each preceding calendar year. The department of health and senior services shall report the annual adjustment and the adjusted handling and per page fees on the department's Internet website by February first of each year.

191.925. 1. Effective January 1, 2002, every infant born in this state shall be screened for hearing loss in accordance with the provisions of sections [191.225] **191.925** to 191.937 and section 376.685, RSMo.

2. The screening procedure shall include the use of at least one of the following physiological technologies:

- (1) Automated or diagnostic auditory brainstem response (ABR);
- (2) Otoacoustic emissions (OAE); or
- (3) Other technologies approved by the department of health and senior services.

3. Every newborn delivered on or after January 1, 2002, in an ambulatory surgical center or hospital shall be screened for hearing loss prior to discharge of the infant from the facility. **Any facility that transfers a newborn for further acute care prior to completion of the newborn hearing screening shall notify the receiving facility of the status of the newborn hearing screening. The receiving facility shall be responsible for the completion of the newborn hearing screening.** Such facilities shall report the screening results on all newborns to the parents or guardian of the newborn, and the department of health and senior services in a manner prescribed by the department.

4. If a newborn is delivered in a place other than the facilities listed in subsection 3 of this section, the physician or person who professionally undertakes the pediatric care of the infant shall ensure that the newborn hearing screening is performed within three months of the

date of the infant's birth. Such physicians and persons shall report the screening results on all newborns to the parents or guardian of the newborn, and the department of health and senior services in a manner prescribed by the department.

5. The provisions of this section shall not apply if the parents of the newborn or infant object to such testing on the grounds that such tests conflict with their religious tenets and practices.

6. As provided in subsection 5 of this section, the parent of any child who fails to have the hearing screening test administered after notice of the requirement for such test shall have such refusal documented in writing. Such physicians, persons or administrators shall obtain the written refusal and make such refusal part of the medical record of the infant, and shall report such refusal to the department of health and senior services in a manner prescribed by the department.

7. The physician or person who professionally undertakes the pediatric care of the newborn, and administrators of ambulatory surgical centers or hospitals shall provide to the parents or guardians of newborns a written packet of educational information developed and supplied by the department of health and senior services describing the screening, how it is conducted, the nature of the hearing loss, and the possible consequences of treatment and nontreatment for hearing loss prior to administering the screening.

8. All facilities or persons described in subsections 3 and 4 of this section who voluntarily provide hearing screening to newborns prior to January 1, 2002, shall report such screening results to the department of health in a manner prescribed by the department.

9. All facilities or persons described in subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall provide the parents or guardians of newborns who fail the hearing screening with educational materials that:

(1) Communicate the importance of obtaining further hearing screening or diagnostic audiological assessment to confirm or rule out hearing loss;

(2) Identify community resources available to provide rescreening and diagnostic audiological assessments; and

(3) Provide other information as prescribed by the department of health and senior services.

10. Any person who acts in good faith in complying with the provisions of this section by reporting the newborn hearing screening results to the department of health and senior services shall not be civilly or criminally liable for furnishing the information required by this section.

11. The department of health and senior services shall provide audiological and administrative technical support to facilities and persons implementing the requirements of this section, including, but not limited to, assistance in:

(1) Selecting state-of-the-art newborn hearing screening equipment;

(2) Developing and implementing newborn hearing screening procedures that result in

appropriate failure rates;

(3) Developing and implementing training for individuals administering screening procedures;

(4) Developing and distributing educational materials for families;

(5) Identifying community resources for delivery of rescreening and pediatric audiological assessment services; and

(6) Implementing reporting requirements.

Such audiological technical support shall be provided by individuals qualified to administer newborn and infant hearing screening, rescreening and diagnostic audiological assessment.

192.016. 1. The department of health and senior services shall establish a putative father registry which shall record the names and addresses of:

(1) Any person adjudicated by a court of this state to be the father of a child born out of wedlock;

(2) Any person who has filed with the registry before or after the birth of a child out of wedlock, a notice of intent to claim paternity of the child;

(3) Any person adjudicated by a court of another state or territory of the United States to be the father of an out-of-wedlock child, where a certified copy of the court order has been filed with the registry by such person or any other person.

2. A person filing a notice of intent to claim paternity of a child or an acknowledgment of paternity shall file the acknowledgment affidavit form developed by the state registrar which shall include the minimum requirements prescribed by the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section [652(2)(7)] **652 (a)(7)**.

3. A person filing a notice of intent to claim paternity of a child shall notify the registry of any change of address.

4. A person who has filed a notice of intent to claim paternity may at any time revoke a notice of intent to claim paternity previously filed therewith and, upon receipt of such notification by the registry, the revoked notice of intent to claim paternity shall be deemed a nullity nunc pro tunc.

5. An unrevoked notice of intent to claim paternity of a child may be introduced in evidence by any party, other than the person who filed such notice, in any proceeding in which such fact may be relevant.

6. The department shall, upon request and within two business days of such request, provide the names and addresses of persons listed with the registry to any court or authorized agency, or entity or person named in section 453.014, RSMo, and such information shall not be divulged to any other person, except upon order of a court for good cause shown.

7. The department of health and senior services shall:

(1) Prepare forms for registration of paternity and an application for search of the putative father registry;

(2) Produce and distribute a pamphlet or publication informing the public about the

putative father registry, including the procedures for voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, the consequences of acknowledgment and failure to acknowledge paternity pursuant to section 453.010, RSMo, and the address of the putative father registry. Such pamphlet or publication shall be made available for distribution at all offices of the department of health and senior services. The department shall also provide such pamphlets or publications to the department of social services, hospitals, libraries, medical clinics, schools, universities, and other providers of child-related services upon request;

(3) Provide information to the public at large by way of general public service announcements, or other ways to deliver information to the public about the putative father registry and its services.

208.344. 1. By December 1, 2002, and annually thereafter, the division of family services shall submit a report to the governor, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives regarding the progress of welfare reform in Missouri. The report shall include, but not be limited to, current statistics and recommendations regarding:

(1) Individuals who have successfully left welfare and employment of such individuals;

(2) Individuals who remain on or have returned to welfare; and

(3) Benefits of welfare reform realized by families, employers, and the state.

2. The provisions of this section shall expire on December 31, 2007.

210.001. 1. The department of social services shall address the needs of homeless, dependent and neglected children in the supervision and custody of the division of family services and to their families-in-conflict by:

(1) Serving children and families as a unit in the least restrictive setting available and in close proximity to the family home, consistent with the best interests and special needs of the child;

(2) Insuring that appropriate social services are provided to the family unit both prior to the removal of the child from the home and after family reunification;

(3) Developing and implementing preventive and early intervention social services which have demonstrated the ability to delay or reduce the need for out-of-home placements and ameliorate problems before they become chronic.

2. The department of social services shall fund only regional child assessment centers known as:

(1) The St. Louis City child assessment center;

(2) The St. Louis County child assessment center;

(3) The Jackson County child assessment center;

(4) The Buchanan County child assessment center;

(5) The Greene County [and Lakes Area] child assessment center;

(6) The Boone County child assessment center;

- (7) The Joplin child assessment center;
- (8) The St. Charles County child assessment center;
- (9) The Jefferson County child assessment center;
- (10) The Pettis County child assessment center; [and]
- (11) The southeast Missouri child assessment center;
- (12) The Camden County child assessment center;**
- (13) The Clay-Platte County child assessment center; and**
- (14) The Lakes Area child assessment center.**

210.115. 1. When any physician, medical examiner, coroner, dentist, chiropractor, optometrist, podiatrist, resident, intern, nurse, hospital or clinic personnel that are engaged in the examination, care, treatment or research of persons, and any other health practitioner, psychologist, mental health professional, social worker, day care center worker or other child-care worker, juvenile officer, probation or parole officer, jail or detention center personnel, teacher, principal or other school official, **minister as provided by section 352.400, RSMo**, Christian Science practitioner, peace officer or law enforcement official, or other person with responsibility for the care of children has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect, that person shall immediately report or cause a report to be made to the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183. As used in this section, the term "abuse" is not limited to abuse inflicted by a person responsible for the child's care, custody and control as specified in section 210.110, but shall also include abuse inflicted by any other person.

2. Whenever such person is required to report pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 in an official capacity as a staff member of a medical institution, school facility, or other agency, whether public or private, the person in charge or a designated agent shall be notified immediately. The person in charge or a designated agent shall then become responsible for immediately making or causing such report to be made to the division. Nothing in this section, however, is meant to preclude any person from reporting abuse or neglect.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of sections 210.109 to 210.183, any child who does not receive specified medical treatment by reason of the legitimate practice of the religious belief of the child's parents, guardian, or others legally responsible for the child, for that reason alone, shall not be found to be an abused or neglected child, and such parents, guardian or other persons legally responsible for the child shall not be entered into the central registry. However, the division may accept reports concerning such a child and may subsequently investigate or conduct a family assessment as a result of that report. Such an exception shall not limit the administrative or judicial authority of the state to ensure that medical services are provided to the child when the child's health requires it.

4. In addition to those persons and officials required to report actual or suspected abuse or neglect, any other person may report in accordance with sections 210.109 to 210.183 if such

person has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect or observes a child being subjected to conditions or circumstances which would reasonably result in abuse or neglect.

5. Any person or official required to report pursuant to this section, including employees of the division, who has probable cause to suspect that a child who is or may be under the age of eighteen, who is eligible to receive a certificate of live birth, has died shall report that fact to the appropriate medical examiner or coroner. If, upon review of the circumstances and medical information, the medical examiner or coroner determines that the child died of natural causes while under medical care for an established natural disease, the coroner, medical examiner or physician shall notify the division of the child's death and that the child's attending physician shall be signing the death certificate. In all other cases, the medical examiner or coroner shall accept the report for investigation, shall immediately notify the division of the child's death as required in section 58.452, RSMo, and shall report the findings to the child fatality review panel established pursuant to section 210.192.

6. Any person or individual required to report may also report the suspicion of abuse or neglect to any law enforcement agency or juvenile office. Such report shall not, however, take the place of reporting or causing a report to be made to the division.

7. If an individual required to report suspected instances of abuse or neglect pursuant to this section has reason to believe that the victim of such abuse or neglect is a resident of another state or was injured as a result of an act which occurred in another state, the person required to report such abuse or neglect may, in lieu of reporting to the Missouri division of family services, make such a report to the child protection agency of the other state with the authority to receive such reports pursuant to the laws of such other state. If such agency accepts the report, no report is required to be made, but may be made, to the Missouri division of family services.

210.145. 1. The division shall establish and maintain an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports. This information system shall have the ability to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number. Such information system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and services, and other relevant information.

2. Upon receipt of a report, the division shall immediately communicate such report to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may be contained in the information system. The local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.

3. The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determine merits an investigation, or, which, if true, would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021,

565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crime under chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025, 573.037 or 573.045, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. The local office shall provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall either assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.

4. The local office of the division shall cause an investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated immediately or no later than within twenty-four hours of receipt of the report from the division, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. Local law enforcement shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. **If the parents of the child are not the alleged abusers, the parents of the child must be notified prior to the child being interviewed by the division. The division shall not meet with the child in any location where abuse of such child is alleged to have occurred.** When the child is reported absent from the residence, the location and the well-being of the child shall be verified.

5. The director of the division shall name at least one chief investigator for each local division office, who shall direct the division response on any case involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or perpetrator. The duties of a chief investigator shall include verification of direct observation of the subject child by the division and shall ensure information regarding the status of an investigation is provided to the public school district liaison. The public school district liaison shall develop protocol in conjunction with the chief investigator to ensure information regarding an investigation is shared with appropriate school personnel. The [public school district liaison shall be designated by the superintendent of each school district] **superintendent of each school district shall designate a specific person or persons to act as the public school district liaison.** Should the subject child attend a nonpublic school the chief investigator shall notify the school principal of the investigation. **Upon notification of an investigation, all information received by the public school district liaison or the school shall be subject to the provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C., Section 1232g,**

and federal rule 34 C.F.R., Part 99.

6. The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.

7. When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full information has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.

8. Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.

9. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used whenever conducting the investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private.

10. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.

11. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the division shall:

(1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;

(2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;

(3) Commence an immediate investigation if at any time during the family assessment

and services approach the division determines that an investigation, as delineated in sections 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family;

(4) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.

12. Within thirty days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall complete all investigations within thirty days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is documented in the information system. If the investigation is not completed within thirty days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.

13. A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division shall be informed by the division of his right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his or her report. A person required to report to the division pursuant to section 210.115 may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the mandated reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The findings shall be made available to the mandated reporter within five days of the outcome of the investigation.

14. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However, nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made.

15. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the court determines that the child is in need of services pursuant to subdivision (d) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, and has taken jurisdiction, the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.

16. The division of family services is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021, RSMo, and chapter 536, RSMo, to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.

[16.] 17. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable,

section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.

210.201. As used in sections 210.201 to 210.257, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Child", an individual who is under the age of seventeen;
- (2) "Child care facility", a house or other place conducted or maintained by any person who advertises or holds himself out as providing care for more than four children during the daytime, for compensation or otherwise, except those operated by a school system or in connection with a business establishment **which provides child care** as a convenience for its customers **or its employees for no more than four hours per day**, but a child care facility shall not include any private or religious organization elementary or secondary school, a religious organization academic preschool or kindergarten for four- and five-year-old children, a home school, as defined in section 167.031, RSMo, a weekly Sunday or Sabbath school, a vacation Bible school or child care made available while the parents or guardians are attending worship services or other meetings and activities conducted or sponsored by a religious organization;
- (3) "Person", any person, firm, corporation, association, institution or other incorporated or unincorporated organization;
- (4) "Religious organization", a church, synagogue or mosque; an entity that has or would qualify for federal tax exempt status as a nonprofit religious organization under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code; or an entity whose real estate on which the child care facility is located is exempt from taxation because it is used for religious purposes.

210.566. 1. The division of family services and its contractors shall treat foster parents with courtesy, respect and consideration. Foster parents shall treat the children in their care, the child's birth family and members of the child welfare team with courtesy, respect and consideration.

2. (1) The division of family services and its contractors shall provide foster parents with training, pre-service and in-service, and support. The division of family services and its contractors shall share all pertinent information about the child and the child's family, including but not limited to, the case plan with the foster parents to assist in determining if a child would be a proper placement. The division of family services and its contractors shall inform the foster parents of issues relative to the child that may jeopardize the health or safety of the foster family. The division of family services and its contractors shall arrange pre-placement visits, except in emergencies. The foster parents may ask questions about the child's case plan, encourage a placement or refuse a placement without reprisal from the caseworker or agency. After a placement, the division of family services shall update the foster parents as new information about the child is gathered. Foster parents shall be

informed of upcoming meetings and staffings, and shall be allowed to participate, consistent with section 210.761. The division of family services shall establish reasonably accessible respite care for children in foster care for short periods of time, jointly determined by foster parents and the child's caseworker pursuant to section 210.545.

(2) Foster parents shall treat all information received from the division of family services about the child and the child's family as confidential. Foster parents may share information they may learn about the child and the child's family with the caseworker and other members of the child welfare team. Recognizing that placement changes are difficult for children, foster parents shall seek all necessary information, and participate in pre-placement visits, before deciding whether to accept a child for placement. Foster parents shall follow all procedures defined by the division of family services for requesting and using respite care.

3. (1) Foster parents shall make decisions about the daily living concerns of the child, and shall be permitted to continue the practice of their own family values and routines while respecting the child's cultural heritage. All discipline shall be consistent with state laws and regulations. The division of family services shall allow foster parents to help plan visitation between the child and the child's biological family.

(2) Foster parents shall provide care that is respectful of the child's cultural identity and needs. Foster parents shall recognize that the purpose of discipline is to teach and direct the behavior of the child, and ensure that it is administered in a humane and sensitive manner. Recognizing that visitation with family members is an important right, foster parents shall be flexible and cooperative in regard to family visits.

4. (1) Consistent with state laws and regulations, the state may provide, upon request by the foster parents, information about a child's progress after the child leaves foster care. Except in emergencies, foster parents shall be given advance notice consistent with division policy, and a written statement of the reasons before a child is removed from their care. If a child re-enters the foster care system, the child's foster parents shall be considered as a placement option. If a child becomes free for adoption while in foster care, the child's foster family shall be given preferential consideration as adoptive parents consistent with section 453.070, RSMo.

(2) Confidentiality rights of the child and the child's parents shall be respected and maintained. Foster parents shall inform the child's caseworker of their interest if a child re-enters the system. If a foster child becomes free for adoption and the foster parents desire to adopt the child, they shall inform the caseworker in a timely manner. If they do not choose to pursue adoption, foster parents shall make every effort to support and encourage the child's placement in a permanent home. When

requesting removal of a child from their home, foster parents shall give reasonable advance notice, consistent with division policy, to the child's caseworker, except in emergency situations.

5. (1) Foster parents shall be informed by the court in a timely manner of all court hearings pertaining to a child in their care, and informed of their right to attend and participate, consistent with section 211.464, RSMo.

(2) Foster parents shall share any concerns regarding the case plan for a child in their care with the child's caseworker, as well as other members of the child welfare team, in a timely manner.

6. Foster parents shall have timely access to the child placement agency's appeals process, and shall be free from acts of retaliation when exercising the right to appeal.

7. Foster parents shall know and follow the policies of the division of family services, including the appeals procedure.

8. For purposes of this section, "foster parent" means a resource family providing care of children in state custody.

210.906. 1. Every child-care worker or elder-care worker hired on or after January 1, 2001, or personal-care worker hired on or after January 1, 2002, shall complete a registration form provided by the department. The department shall make such forms available no later than January 1, 2001, and may, by rule, determine the specific content of such form, but every form shall:

- (1) Request the valid Social Security number of the applicant;
- (2) Include information on the person's right to appeal the information contained in the registry pursuant to section 210.912;
- (3) Contain the signed consent of the applicant for the background checks required pursuant to this section; and
- (4) Contain the signed consent for the release of information contained in the background check for employment purposes only.

2. Every child-care worker or elder-care worker hired on or after January 1, 2001, and every personal-care worker hired on or after January 1, 2002, shall complete a registration form within fifteen days of the beginning of such person's employment. Any person employed as a child-care, elder-care or personal-care worker who fails to submit a completed registration form to the department of health and senior services as required by sections 210.900 to 210.936 without good cause, as determined by the department, is guilty of a class B misdemeanor.

3. The costs of the criminal background check may be paid by the individual applicant, or by the provider if the applicant is so employed, or for those applicants receiving public assistance, by the state through the terms of the self-sufficiency pact pursuant to section 208.325, RSMo. Any moneys remitted to the patrol for the costs of the criminal background check shall be deposited to the credit of the criminal record system fund as required by section 43.530, RSMo.

4. Any person licensed pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.565 shall be automatically registered in the family care safety registry at no additional cost other than the costs required pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.565.

5. Any person not required to register pursuant to the provisions of sections 210.900 to 210.936 may also be included in the registry if such person voluntarily applies to the department for registration and meets the requirements of this section and section 210.909, including submitting to the background checks in subsection 1 of section 210.909.

[5.] **6.** The provisions of sections 210.900 to 210.936 shall not extend to related child care, related elder care or related personal care.

210.1007. 1. The department of health and senior services shall, on or before July 1, 2003, and quarterly thereafter, provide all child care facilities licensed pursuant to this chapter with a comprehensive list of children's products that have been identified by the Consumer Product Safety Commission as unsafe.

2. Upon notification, a child care facility shall inspect its premises and immediately dispose of any unsafe children's products which are discovered. Such inspection shall be documented by signing and dating the department's notification form in a space designated by the department. Signed and dated notification forms shall be maintained in the facility's files for departmental inspection.

3. During regular inspections, the department shall document the facility's maintenance of past signed and dated notification forms. If the department discovers an unsafe children's product, the facility shall be instructed to immediately dispose of the product. If a facility fails to dispose of a product after being given notice that it is unsafe, it shall be considered a violation under the inspection.

4. The department may promulgate rules for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2002, shall be invalid and void.

211.031. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this chapter, the juvenile court or the family court in circuits that have a family court as provided in sections 487.010 to 487.190, RSMo, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:

(1) Involving any child or person seventeen years of age who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

(a) The parents, or other persons legally responsible for the care and support of the child or person seventeen years of age, neglect or refuse to provide proper support, education which

is required by law, medical, surgical or other care necessary for his or her well-being; except that reliance by a parent, guardian or custodian upon remedial treatment other than medical or surgical treatment for a child or person seventeen years of age shall not be construed as neglect when the treatment is recognized or permitted pursuant to the laws of this state;

(b) The child or person seventeen years of age is otherwise without proper care, custody or support; or

(c) The child or person seventeen years of age was living in a room, building or other structure at the time such dwelling was found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a public nuisance pursuant to section 195.130, RSMo;

(d) The child or person seventeen years of age is a child in need of mental health services and the parent, guardian or custodian is unable to afford or access appropriate mental health treatment or care for the child;

(2) Involving any child who may be a resident of or found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of care and treatment because:

(a) The child while subject to compulsory school attendance is repeatedly and without justification absent from school; or

(b) The child disobeys the reasonable and lawful directions of his or her parents or other custodian and is beyond their control; or

(c) The child is habitually absent from his or her home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification; or

(d) The behavior or associations of the child are otherwise injurious to his or her welfare or to the welfare of others; or

(e) The child is charged with an offense not classified as criminal, or with an offense applicable only to children; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen and one-half years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, or any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;

(3) Involving any child who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance, or any person who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance prior to attaining the age of seventeen years, in which cases jurisdiction may be taken by the court of the circuit in which the child or person resides or may be found or in which the violation is alleged to have occurred; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen and one-half years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, or any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;

(4) For the adoption of a person;

(5) For the commitment of a child or person seventeen years of age to the guardianship

of the department of social services as provided by law.

2. Transfer of a matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision for a child or person seventeen years of age who resides in a county of this state shall be made as follows:

(1) Prior to the filing of a petition and upon request of any party or at the discretion of the juvenile officer, the matter in the interest of a child or person seventeen years of age may be transferred by the juvenile officer, with the prior consent of the juvenile officer of the receiving court, to the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age for future action;

(2) Upon the motion of any party or on its own motion prior to final disposition on the pending matter, the court in which a proceeding is commenced may transfer the proceeding of a child or person seventeen years of age to the court located in the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age, or the county in which the offense pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section is alleged to have occurred for further action;

(3) Upon motion of any party or on its own motion, the court in which jurisdiction has been taken pursuant to subsection 1 of this section may at any time thereafter transfer jurisdiction of a child or person seventeen years of age to the court located in the county of the child's residence or the residence of the person seventeen years of age for further action with the prior consent of the receiving court;

(4) Upon motion of any party or upon its own motion at any time following a judgment of disposition or treatment pursuant to section 211.181, the court having jurisdiction of the cause may place the child or person seventeen years of age under the supervision of another juvenile court within or without the state pursuant to section 210.570, RSMo, with the consent of the receiving court;

(5) Upon the transfer of any matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision of a child or person seventeen years of age, certified copies of all legal and social documents and records pertaining to the case on file with the clerk of the transferring juvenile court shall accompany the transfer.

3. In any proceeding involving any child or person seventeen years of age taken into custody in a county other than the county of the child's residence or the residence of a person seventeen years of age, the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence or the residence of a person seventeen years of age shall be notified of such taking into custody within seventy-two hours.

211.181. 1. When a child or person seventeen years of age is found by the court to come within the applicable provisions of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child or person seventeen years of age, and the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:

(1) Place the child or person seventeen years of age under supervision in his own home or in the custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or

institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;

(2) Commit the child or person seventeen years of age to the custody of:

(a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or to place them in family homes; except that, such child or person seventeen years of age may not be committed to the department of social services, division of youth services;

(b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;

(c) An association, school or institution willing to receive the child or person seventeen years of age in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or

(d) The juvenile officer;

(3) Place the child or person seventeen years of age in a family home;

(4) Cause the child or person seventeen years of age to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child or person seventeen years of age requires it, cause the child or person seventeen years of age to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child or person seventeen years of age whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

(5) The court may order, pursuant to subsection 2 of section 211.081, that the child receive the necessary services in the least restrictive appropriate environment including home and community-based services, treatment and support, based on a coordinated, individualized treatment plan. The individualized treatment plan shall be approved by the court and developed by the applicable state agencies responsible for providing or paying for any and all appropriate and necessary services, subject to appropriation, and shall include which agencies are going to pay for and provide such services. Such plan must be submitted to the court within thirty days and the child's family shall actively participate in designing the service plan for the child or person seventeen years of age.

2. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and upon making a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:

(1) Place the child under supervision in his own home or in custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;

(2) Commit the child to the custody of:

(a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or place them in family homes; except that, a child may be committed to the department of social services, division of youth services, only if he is presently under the court's supervision after an adjudication under the provisions of subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031;

(b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;

(c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or

(d) The juvenile officer;

(3) Place the child in a family home;

(4) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

(5) Assess an amount of up to ten dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court. Execution of any order entered by the court pursuant to this subsection, including a commitment to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on probation subject to such conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a hearing, probation may be revoked and the suspended order executed.

3. When a child is found by the court to come within the provisions of subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, the court shall so decree and make a finding of fact upon which it exercises its jurisdiction over the child, and the court may, by order duly entered, proceed as follows:

(1) Place the child under supervision in his own home or in custody of a relative or other suitable person after the court or a public agency or institution designated by the court conducts an investigation of the home, relative or person and finds such home, relative or person to be suitable and upon such conditions as the court may require;

(2) Commit the child to the custody of:

(a) A public agency or institution authorized by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;

(b) Any other institution or agency which is authorized or licensed by law to care for children or to place them in family homes;

(c) An association, school or institution willing to receive it in another state if the approval of the agency in that state which administers the laws relating to importation of children into the state has been secured; or

(d) The juvenile officer;

(3) Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may make further directions as to placement with the division of youth services concerning the child's length of stay. The length of stay order may set forth a minimum review date;

(4) Place the child in a family home;

(5) Cause the child to be examined and treated by a physician, psychiatrist or psychologist and when the health or condition of the child requires it, cause the child to be placed in a public or private hospital, clinic or institution for treatment and care; except that, nothing contained herein authorizes any form of compulsory medical, surgical, or psychiatric treatment of a child whose parents or guardian in good faith are providing other remedial treatment recognized or permitted under the laws of this state;

(6) Suspend or revoke a state or local license or authority of a child to operate a motor vehicle;

(7) Order the child to make restitution or reparation for the damage or loss caused by his offense. In determining the amount or extent of the damage, the court may order the juvenile officer to prepare a report and may receive other evidence necessary for such determination. The child and his attorney shall have access to any reports which may be prepared, and shall have the right to present evidence at any hearing held to ascertain the amount of damages. Any restitution or reparation ordered shall be reasonable in view of the child's ability to make payment or to perform the reparation. The court may require the clerk of the circuit court to act as receiving and disbursing agent for any payment ordered;

(8) Order the child to a term of community service under the supervision of the court or of an organization selected by the court. Every person, organization, and agency, and each employee thereof, charged with the supervision of a child under this subdivision, or who benefits from any services performed as a result of an order issued under this subdivision, shall be immune from any suit by the child ordered to perform services under this subdivision, or any person deriving a cause of action from such child, if such cause of action arises from the supervision of the child's performance of services under this subdivision and if such cause of action does not arise from an intentional tort. A child ordered to perform services under this subdivision shall not be deemed an employee within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 287, RSMo, nor shall the services of such child be deemed employment within the meaning of the provisions of chapter 288, RSMo. Execution of any order entered by the court, including a commitment to any state agency, may be suspended and the child placed on probation subject to such conditions as the court deems reasonable. After a hearing, probation may be revoked and the suspended order executed;

(9) When a child has been adjudicated to have violated a municipal ordinance or to have committed an act that would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, assess an amount of up to twenty-five dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court; when a child has been adjudicated to have committed an act that would be a felony if committed by an adult, assess an

amount of up to fifty dollars to be paid by the child to the clerk of the court.

4. Beginning January 1, 1996, the court may set forth in the order of commitment the minimum period during which the child shall remain in the custody of the division of youth services. No court order shall require a child to remain in the custody of the division of youth services for a period which exceeds the child's eighteenth birth date except upon petition filed by the division of youth services pursuant to subsection 1 of section 219.021, RSMo. In any order of commitment of a child to the custody of the division of youth services, the division shall determine the appropriate program or placement pursuant to subsection 3 of section 219.021, RSMo. Beginning January 1, 1996, the department shall not discharge a child from the custody of the division of youth services before the child completes the length of stay determined by the court in the commitment order unless the committing court orders otherwise. The director of the division of youth services may at any time petition the court for a review of a child's length of stay commitment order, and the court may, upon a showing of good cause, order the early discharge of the child from the custody of the division of youth services. The division may discharge the child from the custody of the division of youth services without a further court order after the child completes the length of stay determined by the court or may retain the child for any period after the completion of the length of stay in accordance with the law.

5. When an assessment has been imposed under the provisions of subsection 2 or 3 of this section, the assessment shall be paid to the clerk of the court in the circuit where the assessment is imposed by court order, to be deposited in a fund established for the sole purpose of payment of judgments entered against children in accordance with section 211.185.

294.011. As used in this chapter, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Child", an individual under sixteen years of age, **unless otherwise specified**;
- (2) "Commission", the labor and industrial relations commission;
- (3) "Department", the department of labor and industrial relations;
- (4) "Department director", the director of the department of labor and industrial relations;
- (5) "Director", the director of the division of labor standards;
- (6) "Division", the division of labor standards;
- (7) "Employ", engage a child in gainful employment for wages or other remuneration [except where the child is working under the direct control of the parent, legal custodian or guardian of the child]. The term employ shall not include [the performance of the following services by a child twelve years of age or older] **any child working under the direct control of the child's parent and shall not include the following services which may be performed by any child over the age of twelve:**
 - (a) The delivery or sales of newspapers[, magazines or periodicals];
 - (b) Child care;
 - (c) Occasional yard or farm work, **including agriculture work as defined in subdivision (1) of section 290.500, RSMo**, performed by a child with the knowledge and consent of [his or her] **the child's** parent [, legal custodian or guardian]. Such work shall include

the use of lawn and garden machinery in domestic service at or around a private residence, provided that, there shall be an agreement between an occupant of the private residence and the child, and by no other person, firm or corporation, other than a parent, legal custodian or guardian of the child, for the performance of such work]. **A child may operate lawn and garden machinery as specified in subsection (1) of section 294.040, provided that, no child shall be permitted to engage in any activities prohibited by section 294.040;**

(d) Participating in a youth sporting event as a referee, coach or other position necessary to the sporting event; except that, this paragraph shall not include working at a concession stand. For purposes of this paragraph, "youth sporting event" means an event where all players are under the age of eighteen and the event is sponsored and supervised by a public body or a not-for-profit entity]; or

(e) Any other part-time employment performed by a child with the knowledge and consent of his or her parent, legal custodian or guardian not specifically prohibited by section 294.040];

(8) "Parent", a child's parent, legal custodian or guardian.

294.024. A child [who has passed the child's fourteenth birthday but is under sixteen years of age may be employed in any occupation other than the occupations prohibited by this chapter, except that the child] may not be employed during the regular school term unless the child has been issued a work certificate[,] or a work permit [issued] pursuant to the provisions of this chapter [or an exemption issued by the director].

294.030. 1. A child [under sixteen years of age] shall not be employed, permitted or suffered to work at any gainful employment for more than three hours per day in any school day, more than eight hours in any nonschool day, more than six days or forty hours in any week. Normal work hours shall not begin before seven o'clock in the morning nor extend to after 9:00 p.m., except as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The provisions of this subsection may be waived by the director, in full or in part, depending upon the nature of the employment. Such waiver shall be provided in writing to the employer by the director. **The waiver shall only exempt employment described in section 294.022.**

2. On all evenings from Labor Day to June first, a child [under sixteen years of age] shall not be employed, permitted or suffered to work at any gainful employment after 7:00 p.m. nor after 9:00 p.m. from June first to Labor Day; except that a child who has passed his or her fourteenth birthday but is under sixteen years of age may be employed at a regional fair from June first to Labor Day, if such child does not work after 10:30 p.m., is supervised by an adult, parental consent is given and the provisions of this subsection are complied with. The [provisions of this subsection] **regional fair exception** shall not apply to those entities covered by the Fair Labor Standards Act. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to children who have been permanently excused from school pursuant to the provisions of chapter 167, RSMo. The provisions of this subsection may be waived by the director, in full or in part, depending upon the nature of the employment. Such waiver shall be provided in writing to the employer by the

director. The waiver shall only exempt employment described in section 294.022.

294.043. No child under sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in any street occupation connected with peddling, begging, door-to-door selling or any activity pursued on or about any public street or public place [until the employer has received written permission from the director of the division of labor standards]. This prohibition does not apply to any public school or church or charitable fund-raising activity, **or distribution of literature relating to a registered political candidate.**

294.060. 1. Whenever a child [under sixteen years of age] is granted a work certificate or work permit, the certificate or work permit shall be transmitted by the issuing officer to the employer of the child and a copy shall be [mailed] **transmitted** to the division. The employer shall keep the work certificate or work permit on file and shall post in a conspicuous place in the employer's place of business a list of all children who are employed and under the age of sixteen.

2. On termination of the employment of the child, the child's work certificate or work permit shall be sent immediately by the employer to the officer who issued it.

3. A new certificate or work permit may be issued for a child whose certificate or work permit has been returned by the employer to the issuing officer.

4. A copy of each work certificate or work permit issued and notice of its cancellation shall be retained by the issuing officer and a copy shall be [mailed] **transmitted** by the issuing officer to the division.

294.090. 1. The director is charged with the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter and all other laws regulating the employment of children. The director is vested with the power and jurisdiction to exercise such supervision over every employment as may be necessary to adequately enforce and administer the provisions of this chapter, including the right to enter any place where children are employed and to inspect the premises and to [call for and inspect] **require the production of** work certificates or work permits and any other necessary documents specifically requested that involve the employment of children.

2. **Every employer subject to any provision of sections 294.005 to 294.150 or any regulation issued pursuant to sections 294.005 to 294.150 shall make and keep for a period of not less than two years, on the premises where any child is employed, the work certificate, a record of the name, address, and age of the child, and times and hours worked by the child each day.**

3. **All records and information obtained by the division pertaining to minors are confidential and personal identifying information shall be disclosed only by order of a court of competent jurisdiction.**

4. If it appears that a work certificate or work permit has been improperly granted or illegally used, or the child is being injured, or is likely to be injured by the employment, this fact shall be reported to the issuing officer who shall cancel the work certificate or work permit. Notice in writing of the cancellation, with reasons therefor, shall be [mailed] **transmitted** immediately to the child and to the person employing the child, and thereafter it

shall be unlawful for any such person to continue to employ the child.

294.121. 1. Any person, firm or corporation who violates any provision of this chapter shall in addition to the criminal violation in section 294.110 be civilly liable for damages of not less than fifty dollars but not more than one thousand dollars for each violation. Each day a violation continues shall constitute a separate violation. Each child employed or permitted to work in violation of this chapter shall constitute a separate violation. The director may bring the civil action to enforce the provisions of this chapter. The attorney general may, on behalf of the director, bring suit pursuant to this section.

2. The director shall determine the amount of civil damages to request in the suit based on the nature and gravity of the violation. **The director shall also consider the size of the business when determining the appropriate civil damages. The size of the business shall be determined by the number of people employed by that business.** A request for the maximum civil damages shall be justified by the following, **to be considered individually or in combination:**

(1) The likelihood of injury and the seriousness of the potential injuries to which the child has been exposed;

(2) The business or employer has had multiple violations;

(3) The business or employer has had recurring violations;

(4) Employment of any child in a hazardous or detrimental occupation;

(5) Violations involving children under fourteen years of age;

(6) A substantial number of hours worked in excess of the statutory limit;

(7) Falsification or concealment of information regarding the employment of children;

(8) Failure to assure future compliance with the provisions of this chapter.

3. If the director decides to seek civil damages as provided by this section, the director shall notify, by certified mail, the person, firm or corporation charged with the violation. The notice of violation shall include the following:

(1) The nature of the violation;

(2) The date of the violation;

(3) The name of the child or children involved in the violation;

(4) The amount of civil damages the director is requesting;

(5) The terms and conditions for any settlement agreement; and

(6) The right to contest the director's decision to seek civil damages.

4. The initial violation determination from the division shall be final, unless within twenty calendar days after the division mails the violation determination or notification, the person, firm or corporation charged with the violation notifies the director in writing that the violation determination is being contested.

5. The parties named in the violation determination may contest the violation determination if a written notice appealing the violation determination is received by the director within twenty calendar days after the division mailed the violation determination. The director

shall set a meeting with the parties contesting the findings in order to review the findings of the division. After review of the findings, the director may hold that the findings support the violation determination or the director may issue a revised violation determination.

6. If the parties cited in the subsequent violation determination disagree with the violation determination of the director, then the parties cited in the subsequent violation determination may contest the subsequent determination by filing a written appeal with the department director. The appeal contesting the subsequent determination shall be sent to the department director in time to be received within twenty calendar days after the division mailed the subsequent violation determination from the director. If the director does not receive the written appeal within twenty calendar days after the division mailed the subsequent violation determination then the determination of the director shall be final. If the subsequent written appeal is received within the twenty-calendar-day period, then the department director, or the department director's designee, shall set a meeting with the parties contesting the findings in order to review the findings of the division and the director. After review of the findings, the department director, or the department director's designee, may hold that the findings of the division and the director support the violation determination or the department director, or the department director's designee, may issue a revised violation determination.

7. The determination of the department director or the department director's designee shall be the final determination pertaining to the violation determinations, unless judicial review is sought under chapter 536, RSMo.

294.141. The records of the division shall constitute prima facie evidence of the date of [mailing] **transmission** of any notice, determination or other paper [mailed] **transmission** pursuant to the provisions of this chapter.

352.400. 1. As used in this section, the following words and phrases shall mean:

(1) "Abuse", any physical injury, sexual abuse, or emotional abuse, injury or harm to a child under circumstances required to be reported pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo;

(2) "Child", any person regardless of physical or mental condition, under eighteen years of age;

(3) "Minister", any person while practicing as a minister of the gospel, clergyperson, priest, rabbi, or other person serving in a similar capacity for any religious organization who is responsible for or who has supervisory authority over one who is responsible for the care, custody, and control of a child or has access to a child;

(4) "Neglect", failure to provide the proper or necessary support or services by those responsible for the care, custody, and control of a child, under circumstances required to be reported pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo;

(5) "Religious organization", any society, sect, persuasion, mission, church, parish, congregation, temple, convention or association of any of the foregoing,

diocese or presbytery, or other organization, whether or not incorporated, that meets at more or less regular intervals for worship of a supreme being or higher power, or for mutual support or edification in piety or with respect to the idea that a minimum standard of behavior from the standpoint of overall morality is to be observed, or for the sharing of common religious bonds and convictions;

(6) "Report", the communication of an allegation of abuse or neglect pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo.

2. When a minister or agent designated pursuant to subsection 3 of this section has reasonable cause to suspect that a child has been or may be subjected to abuse or neglect under circumstances required to be reported pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo, the minister or designated agent shall immediately report or cause a report to be made as provided in sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section or sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo, a minister shall not be required to report concerning a privileged communication made to him or her in his or her professional capacity.

3. A religious organization may designate an agent or agents required to report pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo, in an official capacity on behalf of the religious organization. In the event a minister, official or staff member of a religious organization has probable cause to believe that the child has been subjected to abuse or neglect under circumstances required to be reported pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo, and the minister, official or staff member of the religious organization does not personally make a report pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo, the designated agent of the religious organization shall be notified. The designated agent shall then become responsible for making or causing the report to be made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183, RSMo. This section shall not preclude any person from reporting abuse or neglect as otherwise provided by law.

452.402. 1. The court may grant reasonable visitation rights to the grandparents of the child and issue any necessary orders to enforce the decree. The court may grant grandparent visitation when:

(1) The parents of the child have filed for a dissolution of their marriage. A grandparent shall have the right to intervene in any dissolution action solely on the issue of visitation rights. Grandparents shall also have the right to file a motion to modify the original decree of dissolution to seek visitation rights when such rights have been denied to them;

(2) One parent of the child is deceased and the surviving parent denies reasonable visitation rights **to a parent of the deceased parent of the child;**

(3) **The child has resided in the grandparent's home for at least six months within the twenty-four month period immediately preceding the filing of the petition;**

(4) A grandparent is unreasonably denied visitation with the child for a period exceeding

ninety days. **However, if the natural parents are legally married to each other and are living together with the child, a grandparent may not file for visitation pursuant to this subdivision;** or

[(4)] (5) The child is adopted by a stepparent, another grandparent or other blood relative.

2. The court shall determine if the visitation by the grandparent would be in the child's best interest or if it would endanger the child's physical health or impair the child's emotional development. Visitation may only be ordered when the court finds such visitation to be in the best interests of the child. **However, when the parents of the child are legally married to each other and are living together with the child, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that such parents know what is in the best interest of the child.** The court may order reasonable conditions or restrictions on grandparent visitation.

3. If the court finds it to be in the best interests of the child, the court may appoint a guardian ad litem for the child. The guardian ad litem shall be an attorney licensed to practice law in Missouri. The guardian ad litem may, for the purpose of determining the question of grandparent visitation rights, participate in the proceedings as if such guardian ad litem were a party. The court shall enter judgment allowing a reasonable fee to the guardian ad litem.

4. A home study, as described by section 452.390, may be ordered by the court to assist in determining the best interests of the child.

5. The court may, in its discretion, consult with the child regarding the child's wishes in determining the best interest of the child.

6. The right of a grandparent to seek or maintain visitation rights pursuant to this section may terminate upon the adoption of the child.

7. The court may award reasonable attorneys fees and expenses to the prevailing party.

453.030. 1. In all cases the approval of the court of the adoption shall be required and such approval shall be given or withheld as the welfare of the person sought to be adopted may, in the opinion of the court, demand.

2. The written consent of the person to be adopted shall be required in all cases where the person sought to be adopted is fourteen years of age or older, except where the court finds that such child has not sufficient mental capacity to give the same.

3. With the exceptions specifically enumerated in section 453.040, when the person sought to be adopted is under the age of eighteen years, the written consent of the following persons shall be required and filed in and made a part of the files and record of the proceeding:

(1) The mother of the child; and

(2) Any man who:

(a) Is presumed to be the father pursuant to the subdivisions (1), (2), **or** (3) [or (5)] of subsection 1 of section 210.822, RSMo; or

(b) Has filed an action to establish his paternity in a court of competent jurisdiction no

later than fifteen days after the birth of the child; or

(c) Filed with the putative father registry pursuant to section 192.016, RSMo, a notice of intent to claim paternity or an acknowledgment of paternity either prior to or within fifteen days after the child's birth, and has filed an action to establish his paternity in a court of competent jurisdiction no later than fifteen days after the birth of the child; or

(3) The child's current adoptive parents or other legally recognized mother and father. Upon request by the petitioner and within one business day of such request, the clerk of the local court shall verify whether such written consents have been filed with the court.

4. The written consent required in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 3 of this section may be executed before or after the commencement of the adoption proceedings, and shall be acknowledged before a notary public. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.

5. The written consent required in subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section by the birth parent shall not be executed anytime before the child is forty-eight hours old. Such written consent shall be executed in front of a judge or a notary public. In lieu of such acknowledgment, the signature of the person giving such written consent shall be witnessed by the signatures of at least two adult persons who are present at the execution whose signatures and addresses shall be plainly written thereon and who determine and certify that the consent is knowingly and freely given. The two adult witnesses shall not be the prospective adoptive parents or any attorney representing a party to the adoption proceeding. The notary public or witnesses shall verify the identity of the party signing the consent.

6. The written consents shall be reviewed and, if found to be in compliance with this section, approved by the court within three business days of such consents being presented to the court. Upon review, in lieu of approving the consent within three business days, the court may set a date for a prompt evidentiary hearing upon notice to the parties. Failure to review and approve the written consent within three business days shall not void the consent, but a party may seek a writ of mandamus from the appropriate court, unless an evidentiary hearing has been set by the court pursuant to this subsection.

7. The written consent required in subsection 3 of this section may be withdrawn anytime until it has been reviewed and accepted by a judge.

8. A consent form shall be developed through rules and regulations promulgated by the department of social services. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo. If a written consent is obtained after August 28, 1997, but prior to the development of a consent form by the department and the written consent complies with the

provisions of subsection 9 of this section, such written consent shall be deemed valid.

9. However, the consent form must specify that:

(1) The birth parent understands the importance of identifying all possible fathers of the child and shall provide the names of all such persons unless the mother has good cause as to why she should not name such persons. The court shall determine if good cause is justifiable. By signing the consent, the birth parent acknowledges that those having an interest in the child have been supplied with all available information to assist in locating all possible fathers; and

(2) The birth parent understands that if he denies paternity, but consents to the adoption, he waives any future interest in the child.

10. The written consent to adoption required by subsection 3 and executed through procedures set forth in subsection 5 of this section shall be valid and effective even though the parent consenting was under eighteen years of age, if such parent was represented by a guardian ad litem, at the time of the execution thereof.

11. Where the person sought to be adopted is eighteen years of age or older, his written consent alone to his adoption shall be sufficient.

12. A birth parent, including a birth parent less than eighteen years of age, shall have the right to legal representation and payment of any reasonable legal fees incurred throughout the adoption process. In addition, the court may appoint an attorney to represent a birth parent if:

(1) A birth parent requests representation;

(2) The court finds that hiring an attorney to represent such birth parent would cause a financial hardship for the birth parent; and

(3) The birth parent is not already represented by counsel.

13. Except in cases where the court determines that the adoptive parents are unable to pay reasonable attorney fees and appoints pro bono counsel for the birth parents, the court shall order the costs of the attorney fees incurred pursuant to subsection 12 of this section to be paid by the prospective adoptive parents or the child-placing agency.

454.606. 1. In all IV-D cases in which income withholding for child support is to be initiated on the effective date of the order pursuant to section 452.350, RSMo, and section 454.505, respectively, the circuit clerk or division, as appropriate, shall send a notice to the employer or union of the parent who has been ordered to provide the health benefit plan coverage at the same time the support order withholding notice is issued. In cases in which the division enforces an order to obtain health benefit plan coverage, it also shall send a notice to the employer or union of the parent who has been ordered to provide the health benefit plan coverage.

2. The notice shall be sent to the employer or union by certified mail, return receipt requested.

3. [The notice shall contain the following information:

(1) The parent's name and Social Security number;

(2) A statement that the parent has been required to provide and maintain health benefit plan coverage for a dependent minor child;

(3) The name, date of birth and Social Security number, if available, for each child.

4. The notice to withhold sufficient funds from the earnings due the obligor to cover employee contributions or premiums, when necessary to comply with the order to provide health benefit plan coverage, is binding on current and successor employers for current and subsequent periods of employment. Such notice continues until further notice by the court or the division.

5. The withholding of health benefit plan employee contributions or premiums from income, if required to comply with the order, shall not be held in abeyance pending the outcome of any hearing provided pursuant to section 454.609.] **The division shall use the National Medical Support Notice required by 42 U.S.C. Section 666(a)(19) and 45 C.F.R. Section 303.32 to enforce health benefit plan coverage under this chapter. All employers, unions, and plan administrators shall comply with the terms of the National Medical Support Notice, including the instructions therein, whether issued by the division or the IV-D agency of another state which appears regular on its face. The division shall:**

(1) Transfer the National Medical Support Notice to an employer within two business days after the date of entry of an employee who is an obligor in a IV-D case in the state directory of new hires; and

(2) Promptly notify the appropriate employer or union if a current order for medical support for which the division is responsible is no longer in effect.

4. The notice issued by the circuit clerk shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

(1) The parent's name and Social Security number;

(2) A statement that the parent is required to provide and maintain health benefit plan coverage for a dependent minor child; and

(3) The name, date of birth, and Social Security number, if available, for each child.

5. The notice to withhold sufficient funds from the earnings due the obligor to cover employee contributions or premiums, when necessary to comply with the order to provide health benefit plan coverage, is binding on current and successor employers for current and subsequent periods of employment. Such notice shall continue until further notice by the court or division.

6. The withholding of health benefit plan employee contributions or premiums from income, if required to comply with the order, shall not be held in abeyance pending the outcome of any hearing provided pursuant to section 454.609.

454.609. 1. At the same time an employer **or union** notice is sent pursuant to section 454.606, the circuit clerk or the division, as appropriate, shall send a notice to the obligor by any form of mail to the obligor's last known address. The information contained in that notice shall

include:

(1) A statement that the parent has been directed to provide and maintain health benefit plan coverage for the benefit of a minor child;

(2) The name and date of birth of the minor child;

(3) A statement that the income withholding for health benefit coverage applies to current and subsequent periods of employment;

(4) [The procedure available to] **A statement that the parent may within thirty days of the mailing date of the order or notice submit a written contest to the withholding on the grounds that the withholding is not proper because of mistake of fact or because the obligor [has purchased] provides other insurance that was obtained prior to issuance of the withholding order or notice that** is comparable to the health benefit plan available through the employer or union or nonemployer or nonunion group;

(5) A statement that if the obligor contests the withholding, the obligor shall be afforded an opportunity to present his **or her** case to the court or the division within thirty days of receipt of the notice of contest;

(6) A statement of exemptions which may apply to limit the portion of the obligated party's disposable earnings which are subject to the withholding under federal or state law;

(7) The Social Security number of the obligor, if available;

(8) A statement that state law prohibits employers from retaliating against an obligor under an order to provide health benefit plan coverage and that the court or the division should be contacted if the obligor has been retaliated against by his **or her** employer as a result of the order for health benefit plan coverage.

2. The only grounds to contest a withholding order or notice for health benefit plan coverage sent to an employer or union shall be mistake of fact or [the obligor's purchase of] **that the obligor obtained** other insurance **prior to issuance of the withholding order or notice** that is comparable to the health benefit plan available through the employer or union, or nonemployer or nonunion group. For purposes of sections 454.600 to 454.645, "mistake of fact" means an error as to the identity of the obligor.

3. If the obligor contests the withholding order **or notice** for health plan coverage because of mistake of fact or [the purchase of] **because the obligor obtained** comparable insurance [within fifteen days of the mail date of the notice] **prior to issuance of the withholding order or notice**, the court or the director shall hold a hearing, enter an order disposing of all issues disputed by the obligor[, indicate the date that withholding will commence, if appropriate,] and notify the obligated party of the determination and date, within forty-five days of the date of receipt of the obligated party's notice of contest.

454.615. **1.** Upon receipt of a court or administrative order, or notice, for health benefit plan coverage, the employer or union shall [forward a copy of] **transfer** the order or notice to the [health benefit plan administrator or insurer, as applicable] **appropriate group health plan providing the health plan coverage for which the child is eligible, excluding any**

severable notice to withhold for health care coverage directing the employer or union to withhold any mandatory employee contribution to the plan, within twenty business days after the date of the order or notice.

2. Within forty business days after the date of the order or notice, the plan administrator shall:

(1) Notify the issuing agency whether coverage of the child is available under the terms of the plan and, if so, whether such child is covered under the plan and either the effective date of such coverage or, if necessary, any steps to be taken by the custodial parent or issuing agency to effectuate such coverage; and

(2) Provide to the custodial parent or issuing agency a description of the coverage available and any forms or documents necessary to effectuate such coverage.

454.618. 1. Upon receipt of the court or administrative order, or notice, for health benefit plan coverage, or upon application of the obligor pursuant to that order, the employer or union shall **take necessary action** to enroll the minor child as an eligible dependent in the health benefit plan and, upon enrollment, withhold any required employee contribution or premium from the obligor's income or wages **necessary for the coverage of the child and send any amount withheld directly to the health benefit plan administrator.** If more than one health benefit plan is offered by the employer or union, the minor child shall be enrolled in the plan in which the obligor is enrolled. When one or more plans are available and the obligor is not enrolled in a plan that covers dependents or is not enrolled in any plan, the [employer or union shall enroll the] minor child and the obligor if necessary **shall be enrolled** under the least costly plan that provides service to the area where the child resides **if the order or notice for health benefit plan coverage is not a National Medical Support Notice issued by the division or IV-D agency of another state. If the notice for health benefit plan coverage is a National Medical Support Notice issued by the division or IV-D agency of another state, the health benefit plan administrator shall provide to the issuing agency copies of the applicable summary plan descriptions or other documents that describe available coverage, including the additional participant contribution necessary to obtain coverage for the child under each option and whether there is a limited service area for any option. The issuing agency, in consultation with the custodial parent, must promptly select from the available plan options. If the issuing agency does not make such selection within twenty business days from the date the plan administrator provided the option, the plan administrator shall enroll the child in the plan's default option, if any. If the plan does not have a default option, the plan administrator shall enroll the child in the option selected by the issuing agency.**

2. In those instances where the obligor fails or refuses to execute any document necessary to enroll the minor child in the health benefit plan ordered by the court, the required information and authorization may be provided by the division or the custodial parent or

guardian of the minor child.

3. Information and authorization provided by the division or the custodial parent or guardian of the minor child shall be valid for the purpose of meeting enrollment requirements of the health benefit plan and shall not affect the obligation of the employer or union and the insurer to enroll the minor child in the health benefit plan for which other eligibility, enrollment, underwriting terms and other requirements are met. However, any health benefit plan provision which denies or restricts coverage to a minor child of the obligor due to birth out of wedlock shall be void as against public policy.

4. A minor child that an obligor is required to cover as an eligible dependent pursuant to sections 454.600 to 454.645 shall be considered for health benefit plan coverage purposes as a dependent of the obligor until the child's right to parental support terminates or until further order of the court, but in no event past the limiting age set forth in the health benefit plan.

454.627. When an order for health benefit plan coverage pursuant to sections 454.600 to 454.645 is in effect, upon termination of the obligor's employment, or upon termination of the health benefit plan coverage, the employer, union or health benefit plan administrator, as appropriate, shall make a good faith effort to notify the obligee, [and] **or** in IV-D cases, the division, within ten days of the termination date with notice of continuation or conversion privileges. **In addition, in IV-D cases, upon termination of the obligor's employment, the employer shall promptly notify the division or IV-D agency of another state, as applicable, of the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new employer, if known.**

454.700. 1. In any case in which a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide medical coverage for a child, under any health benefit plan, as defined in section 454.600, and a parent is eligible through employment, under the provisions of the federal Comprehensive Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act (COBRA) or the provisions of section 376.892, RSMo, or for health coverage through an insurer or group health plan, any insurers, including group health plans as defined in section 607(1) of the federal Employee Retirement Income Security Act of 1974, offering, issuing, or renewing policies in this state on or after July 1, 1994, shall:

(1) Permit such parent to enroll under such coverage any such child who is otherwise eligible for such coverage, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;

(2) Permit enrollment of a child under coverage upon application by the child's other parent [or by], the division of child support enforcement [or], the division of medical services, **or the tribunal of another state**, if the parent required by a court or administrative order to provide health coverage fails to make application to obtain coverage for such child;

(3) Not disenroll or eliminate coverage of a child unless [the insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that]:

(a) **The insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that** such court or administrative order is no longer in effect; or

(b) **The insurer is provided satisfactory written evidence that** the child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer which will take effect no later than the effective date of the disenrollment; **or**

(c) **The employer or union eliminates family health coverage for all of its employees or members; or**

(d) **Any available continuation coverage is not elected or the period of such coverage expires.**

2. In any case in which a parent is required by a court or administrative order to provide medical coverage for a child, under any health benefit plan, as defined in section 454.600, and the parent is eligible for such health coverage through an employer doing business in Missouri, the employer **or union** shall:

(1) Permit such parent to enroll under such family coverage any such child who is otherwise eligible for such coverage, without regard to any enrollment season restrictions;

(2) Enroll a child under family coverage upon application by the child's other parent [or by], the division of child support enforcement [or], the division of medical services, **or a tribunal of another state**, if a parent is enrolled but fails to make application to obtain coverage of such child; and

(3) Not disenroll or eliminate coverage of any such child unless [the employer is provided satisfactory written evidence that]:

(a) **The employer or union is provided satisfactory written evidence that** such court or administrative order is no longer in effect; **or**

(b) **The employer or union is provided satisfactory written evidence that** the child is or will be enrolled in comparable health coverage through another insurer which will take effect not later than the effective date of such disenrollment; **or**

(c) The employer **or union** has eliminated family health coverage for all of its employees **or members**.

3. No insurer may impose any requirements on a state agency, which has been assigned the rights of an individual eligible for medical assistance under chapter 208, RSMo, and covered for health benefits from the insurer, that are different from requirements applicable to an agent or assignee of any other individual so covered.

4. All insurers shall in any case in which a child has health coverage through the insurer of a noncustodial parent:

(1) Provide such information to the custodial parent or legal guardian as may be necessary for the child to obtain benefits through such coverage;

(2) Permit the custodial parent or legal guardian, or provider, with the custodial parent's approval, to submit claims for covered services without the approval of the noncustodial parent; and

(3) Make payment on claims submitted in accordance with subdivision (2) of this subsection directly to the parent, the provider, or the division of medical services.

5. The division of medical services may garnish the wages, salary, or other employment income of, and require withholding amounts from state tax refunds, pursuant to section 143.783, RSMo, to any person who:

(1) Is required by court or administrative order to provide coverage of the costs of health services to a child who is eligible for medical assistance under Medicaid; and

(2) Has received payment from a third party for the costs of such services to such child, but has not used such payment to reimburse, as appropriate, either the other parent or guardian of such child or the provider of such services, to the extent necessary to reimburse the division of medical services for expenditures for such costs under its plan. However, claims for current or past due child support shall take priority over claims by the division of medical services.

6. The remedies for the collection and enforcement of medical support established in this section are in addition to and not in substitution for other remedies provided by law and apply without regard to when the order was entered.

[191.233. The limits provided in section 191.227 shall be increased or decreased on an annual basis effective January first of each year in accordance with the Health Care Financing Administration Market Basket Survey.]

T

Bill

Copy